(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY,) THE TIMES COMPANY. WALTER STILSON STITUTINS, Promisent,

THE HUTCHINS BUILDING, per Tenth and D Streets Northwest, SUBSURPTION HATES: Monthly by Certies ording. Dening and Sunday. Philip Cents for Thirty-five Cents resulting and Sunday. Thirty-five Cents Re Mail.

By Mall
One Year, Morning, Evening, and Sanday, 36 to
Six Months, K. string, Evening, and Sanday, 5 to
Three months, Morning, Evening, and Sanday, 1 to
One Year, Morning and Sanday, 2 to
Six Months, Morning and Sanday, 2 to
Three Months, Morning and Sanday, 3 to
One Year, Evening and Sanday, 4 to
One Year, Evening and Sanday, 2 to
Three Months, Evening and Sanday, 2 to
Three Months, Evening and Sanday, 2 to
Bunday only, One Year, 1 to
Others for mail must be accompanied by subscription price. Telephone | Business Office Numbers | Circulation Temperature

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The elevolation of The Times for the week end-Detaber 21, 1829, was as follows: d October fit, 1899, was sinday. October 15 dradgy. October 16..... Josephy. October 17... Vedansday. October 18... 41,951 42,073 42,735 42,735 42,736 43,128

Duity a rerage (Sursky, 21,010, excepted). The Advertisers Gunrantee Company, of Chicago, betwhy certifies that it has by its expert examines, process and attented the carculation of THE TIMES of Vashington, D. C. The disfly everyope PAID circulation for the mouth of September, 1899, was 49,250 copies.

This is 61 ARA-TIEED to the advertisers of the country by a bond of \$50,000 in the Eddlity and Beposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.

ADVIETISER: GUARANTEE COMPANY,
By J. R. MASON, President.

Benders of THE TIMES who may at any time be unable to procure copies of it at any new-gland or railroad station, or on railroad station, well counter a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of the fact.

Communications intended for publication in The TIMES must be terrely and planely written, and must in all cases be accompanied by the same and address of the writer. Rejected communications will not be preserved, and only manuacities of obvious importance will be returned to their authors.

THE TIMES, in all its editions. Morning, Evening, and Senday, will be mailed to one address for FFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed as often as degred.

SATERDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

A great deal of virtuous horror-much of It of the practical political sort—is being wasted over the temporary and strictly military modus vivendi which General Hates has been fortunate enough to arrange with the Sultan of Sulu. In necessurily recognizing the island status quo, as to polygamy and slavery, both Bates and the Administration have been brought under a vast amount of ignorant and senseless criticism, which certainly would not be offered if the critics knew what they were telking about. In the dealings of conquering civilized

nations with barbarous and semi-barbarous peoples, there is no principle better defined than that the religious and social customs, prejudices, habits, and organization of the latter are to be recognized, and treated with careful respect; and that changes are to be enforced only as to things repugnant to humanity, and then, only through the operation of civilizing and moral influence if that be possible. Violence in any event must only be resorted to after all other means have falled The charge, singularly made by Mr. Willlam J. Bryan, if he is correctly reported, that in recognizing the domestic organization of the Sulus for present purposes, the Government places itself on record in favor governmental paresis.

long continuance and locally justified by less sacrifice of the seven hundred brave attitude would be. They know! tablished within our domestic borders, and and Elandslaugte. in direct conflict with our ideas of right and civilization. To illustrate this point, it may be taken for granted that, if a British constituency were to send a polygabe denied his sent, but probably would pound stone in Portland prison for a long term of years. Yet Great Britain, of necessity, tolerates Mohammedanium in its demendeur States, where that relligion has been long established; and to tolerate Mohammedanism means teleration of polygamy among Mohammedons

This policy, however, is very strictly limited. A principality, province, or community coming under the British flag, is respected in its religion and cutoms, where the latter are not flagrantly opposed to good order or decency. Among the Hindoor England has forbidden the bideous practice ed the suitee, and the sent of Thuga has been killed off. On the other hand, the amperial Government courteously presents arms to the statue of Juggermanth, and does not interfere in the domestic arrangements of its originally Moslem subjects.

It is different in the case of converts Not a great while ago un Englishman in one of the Mohammedan districts of India embraced the faith of the Prophet, and considered himself entitled to "live his religion" as our Mormon friends say. He took three or four wives and was shortly arrested for these acts. His defence was religious privilege under systematic imperial teleration. But the trial court held that his adoption of Mohammedanism did not change his amenability to the law of his nationality and country, or affect his duties or responsibilities as a British citi men; that a native who had inherited Mohammedanism through long generations, and polygamy along with it, might legally

be a polygamist, but an Englishman, never In order that, in the discussion of our relations with the various peoples of our new possessions, we may avoid mistaken notions due to ignorance either of facts, possibilities, or the experience of other colo gizing powers, it is useful to consider how identically the same problems that face be effectually mended vi et armos as have been met, studied, and solved by a kindred civilizing and Christianizing pation. Applying the British method, for examole, to the Mohammedan sultanate of Sulu, we should respect the religion and precedented in the history of litigation family organization of the community, and in spite of the authority of the late King endeavor by gentle and educational means. Solomon, there are some things new unto effect a change. As far as the mere der the sun, and this is one of them, be questions of creed and marriage are con- cause they did not have artificial limbs i cerned, any right of foreible interference. Solomon's time. in the peculiar circumstances, could not be assumed conformably to international ideas | had, an artificial log. He went to sleep in of justice, or the usage of nations. The peace and comfort not long ago, with the remaining question of importance in the premises, that of slavery, is a different the bed. Before he awoke a man preshould be governed by considerations of session of the detached leg by telling the phis election system.

practical expediency as well as of abstract wife of the owner that it needed repairing right. No intelligent American requires, and that he had been authorized to do the at coor, or should publish such a decree particular leg some time before. He says the slaves. If, in the end, the Sulu chiefs and later that of his adversary, and has

would probably secure early emancipation, be made to pay for the inconvenience and good feeling toward the imperial flag caused by the removal of the wooden limb. tress. and power on the part of the natives. New This case is not likely to serve as a conditions demand new methods. We can- precedent exactly, for in spite of the ravnot treat Mohammedan Suius exactly as ages which the conditions of civilization meetings, or bring the fifty-eight different who wear artificial teeth is considerable, 21.816 peoples of the Philippine Archipelago into and a dentist in financial difficulties might gress.

Great Britain's Position. Successive students of world affairs for 42,781 ministries, and of all recent reigns from George III to Victoria. It was exemplified need re-enforcements. In every war since to the present time. It is doubtless true and probably is

demonstrable that from the moment the Jameson raid into the Witwatersrand district collapsed there has never been any stion in the minds of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain on one side, or of President Kruger, General Joubert, and the Boer council on the other, that war would be an inevitable consequence of the differences between the South African Republic and its suzerain. Perhaps neither party had any clear conception of the period which would elapse before an appeal arms would be no longer avoidable. Kruger, at least, could not have placed the limit very far in the future, else during the past three years he would not have exeried himself us he has, in supplying his country with improved artillery and infantry arms, and in other ways preparing energetically for hestilities.

In the light of recent developments, it appears passing strange that these open and extensive preparations did not lead to, as they certainly invited, some corresponding preparatory movement on the part of Great Britain. Political or diplomatic considerations, indeed, might have renof polygamy, is too untenshie and un- to meet the menace from Fretoria with a ernment would do if certain Continental worthy to justify discussion. The Sulu large army in British South Africa; but it powers were to inaugurate a hostlie move-Islanders have been Mohammedans for would have been practicable to have a ment against Great Britain. There is nothcenturies. Polygamy is permitted by their couple of divisions in India which, on ocreligion, and is a system adjusted to their curion, could be quickly landed at the Cape ing in such stories. The representatives in life and ideas. To require them to aban- or Durhan. Why this was not done, during Washington of foreign nations are amply don it out of hand, would be evidence of the year past, at any time within which informed that the first overt not in the the outbreak of war must have been rec- direction referred to would be immediately A great distinction must be made be- ognized as a moral certainty, and not long followed by an American declaration of tween our attitude toward institutions in- to be postponed, is a mystery. Failure to a decided character. They do not need to enution has resulted ards, which we may find ready made, of an might have been expected, in the unrages of precedent belief and custom, and officers and men who make up the gazente the same when they are sought to be ex- of killed and wounded at Dundee, Glencoe, led to trouble in Havana, and to the resig-

When the situation between the Boers and the British Government became acute. and it was evident that the latter was only playing for time in which to effect preparations that should have been completed marks before, President Kruger, who was and, to speak the plain truth, has shamed British successes in Natal-and they were

satisfactory condition elsewhere in South catch them first. Africa. Mafeking and Kimberley, the tw. important points to the west of the hostile States are closely invested at present cannot be reflexed, and barring a miracle, would seem to be doomed to capture How can the British Colonial and War Offices tweller their billure to provide against these calamities, which the public of South Africa and army experts everywhere have seen impending since June The damage does not alone consist in the Federal bench in Utah. deplorable destruction of gallant soldier and the loss of towns. The detriment to British prestige involved not only in the facts of the situation, but in the theon celvable absence of preparation for it, i a factor not lightly to be passed over.

The European enemies of Great Britain are watchful and anxious to see the Boers succeed. Should the latter win a battle life for greater industry and material activity or turn Sir George White's position and and for greater moral force. We are of more spread over Natal, we are afraid that the chances for foreign intervention would be greatly increased. Even the fall of Mafeking and the capture of its little garrison probably would promote the anti-British movement on the Continent, while a Transvanl victory at Ladysmith, which, howexer, we do not anticipate, would be very age to bring foreign complications to a crisis. The worst feature of the altustion is that a month must elapse before it can

A Queer Lawsuit.

A West Virginia man has brought so against a fellow-citizen for an offence in

The man who brought the suit has, or member reposing in its usual place beside Nevertheless, in treating it we sented himself at the house and got pos-

to be told that, if Mr. McKinley were to job. The real state of the case was that issue a general order to the Sulu Sultan the abductor was the agent of an artifirequiring him to emancipate his bondmen cial limb company, and had repaired this over the latter's head, it would simply that he was never paid for the job, and way that they were about to be subdued now brought suit to recover his missing and would lose their slaves in any event, member and get damages for having been

we would so many Christian Scientists; have made on the physique of our people, nor need we expect to make elders and most folk in America have the allotted Met.

Kimberley and Mateking

It would appear from the little news we generations have not failed to notice a are able to get from Kimberley that the marked and lamentable deficiency in what | Borrs have not yet undertaken any very we may term the brain of the British Em- serious operations against that place, Perpire. It has been as characteristic of the haps on this account a feeling of confi-Government under Liberal us under Tory dence appears to exist among its defenders, which we fear is not altogether jusa similar inability to grasp the initial tempt for the prowess of their enemy, his ten thousand soldiers in the desert; of their task at Kimberley, would seem to be the former Transvaal war, when Sir George | accounted for by a design to first reduce only a few weak battalions, and of the be- released, and the prestige of a victory only a few weak battahons, and of the original of the Zulu war. That the lessons there, move down on the other position. It of Savannah, This was successfully accomplished. There are forty passengers or board the disabled steamer. present controlling power of the Empire cause Eimberley is six hundred and fortywould appear to be a reasonable deduction seven miles from the Cape, and Mafeking from the bistory of the Transvaal difficulty is eight hundred and seventy. The prospect of re-enforcements for either is not, therefore, an imminent one.

is hardly in a position to hold out long if, as we suspect, the enemy has brought to swell the number of its defenders to two thousand. Today one despatch asserts that only the original six hundred are within Baden-Powell's lines. Perhaps there may be some mistake about the latest report. Even at the best, however, the British are too weak to stand out forever against a greatly superior force, in a posttion to shell them continually without offering a chance for destructive counter-fire We are unable to conceive of any ground hope for a successful resistance Mafeking until the arrival of relief.

Rumors, which seem to be credited in local circles usually uninformed as to international affairs, are to the effect that efforts by the resident Corps Diplomatique dered it inconvenient or impolitic at once are being made to ascertain what this Gov-

A delicate question of public morals bas nation of Civil Governor Rule Rivers. The Cuban official issued an order prohibiting cock fighting as an immoral amusement. General Brooke insisted upon a revocation of the order, on the ground that cock fight ing is a national institution in Cuba and cannot be interfered with without dangerin a condition of readiness, forced the usur postly assailing the Declaration of Independence, Magna Charta, and the Bill o his adversary. For, in spite of the two Rights. Brooke, being Governor-General is at present on top, but we are impelled wrocases only in the sense that Bunker to warm him that a large population of pro-Hilt was a British victory—the net result fessional sympathizers in the United States of the campaign so far has been a practical are practically disengaged at the present severse; and one that there is no military | time, and at any minute may conclude to wasen to believe can be retrieved for weeks | hold many meetings and circulate petitions in support of General Rivera-that is, Nor is the imperial cause in any more if polygamy in the Sulu Islands does not

> Zeal in the cause of public propriety ught to be rewarded. The eminent blue law jurist who punished the Yale studen for kissing his sweetheart on the street, is lost in the wilds of Connecticut, while his equilar talents are wasted on such virour and pious communities as those of New Haven and Savon Rock. Mr. McKinley should corral him and put him on th

Information for the Millions

nonces of it. It means not merely a polof inflorers that are sure to react on o to in the mode than we were before that war, and by a degree that we have bard et apprehended. We have Hawril and Port thro on our bunds, and Cuba. Which means not take either, while we are certain to domina the Philippines and appear in the For East as the great Western power, whose influence, both more mid material, is certain to be second only to the it the British Empire.

The Church in the Philippines,

(From the Kansus City Star.) Archatshop Chapelle and all emerined adand that a necessary step toward the pacification and prosperity at the Philippines will be the absolute councepation of the Catholics of their unity trips all Spanish role, from any evel-cises al connection with Spain, and the efficiency or, of the efficie of the Church according to rules and laws that prevail in the Catholican in the United States, and with the san e Church and the state or setiplon and the stat-

Not an Alluring Picture. (From the Philadelphia Times.) In no city of the Union have ballot frauds been generally tolerated as in Philadelphia. Ever year sends to prison a number of the petty de-pendents of those who invent ballot frauds bu-the work goes on all the some, and publicd reg strations, framfulent voting, and false con ntinue to be important features of our Philade THE PONCE DISABLED.

A Steamer Loses Her Propeller and Is Towed to Fort. SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 27.—The steamship Ponce, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's line, is docked and surely result in an insurrection which, that he will hold the leg in custody until at the Gordon wharf, in distress. The while we might be able to queil it in time, the money is forthcoming. The owner of trip from New York to San Juan to lose would not tend to advance the cause of the leg awoke to find it gone, was wrath-civilization, or to promote the interests of full, received the explanation of his wife the leg awoke to find it gone, was wrath-ter propeller, and was brought into port today as helpless as a scow. The ship was buffered about by the sea for some time before a friendly ship came along to take her in tow and bring her to Savannah. She and would lose their slaves in any event, member and get damages for having been will be here at least three days waiting there is too much reason for fearing that deprived of it. He thinks that the law for a new propeller. The Ponce arrived they might butcher the whole lot. A different and more diplomatic course and artificial legs and that his enemy can 10 o'clock, but her arrival was not report. ed until this morning. It was then an-nounced that the ship was at Tybee in distress. Tugs were sent to bring her to Savannah and she was towed up, getting here this afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock. The Ponce left New York on Thursday afternoon, October 19, at 3 o'clock, in command of Capt. F. E. Dyer. It was her madden trip. Everything was going smooth. nor need we expect to make elders and most folk in America have the allotted maiden trip. Everything was going smooth-circuit riders out of heathen Malays in number of arms and legs in good working by when at 2:30 o'clock Saturday night. Mindanao by resolutions in missionary order. To be sure, the number of persons side the path of the ships, the propelle meetings, or bring the Bity-eight different who wear artificial teeth is considerable, peoples of the Philippine Archipelago into and a dentist in financial difficulties might be the considerable, of the vessel dropped into the ocean and the ship was helpless. Captain Dyer did the best he could to steady the vessel.

The ship was in latitude 31.20 and longitude 70.20 when it was found that she was making any progress. This is out of the beaten path and the captain decided to try

passengers were cool and calm, but luckily the ocean was not as calm, as a strong wind prevailed at the time and this was just what the captain wanted. He wished to get back where there might be a chance of being picked up. The ship was without adequate sails and at the outbreak of the American Revolu-tion, in the assumption that ten thousand the continuous and the con tion, in the assumption that ten thousand redocats could annihilate as many as forty thousand Yankee farmers; hence that Gage, the British general in the colonies, did not bim, appear to entertain a feeling of con-tempt for the prowess of their enemy, able results. With the wind that was a similar inability to grasp the initial necessities of the situation has been obtained by the situation has been obtaine Gordon at Khartoum, of that of Hicks and which the Transvaal forces are handling ing between the United States and the his ten thousand soldiers in the desert; of their task at Kimberley, would seem to be West Indies, the Ponce was sighted by the Dutch steamer Prinz Frederik Hendrik, In the former Transvaal war, when Sir George accounted for by a design to first reduce response to the signal of the Ponce the Colley was sent to encounter an army with Mafeking and, with the commando thus only a few weak battailons, and of the be-released, and the prestige of a victory ments were made for bringing the Ponce

to get into some other part of the Af-lantic Ocean. This was a hard job. The

THE HILTON WILL CONTEST. Remarks of Counsel on Motion to

Appoint Administrator. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-Henry C. Hilton Mafeiging must be said to be in a bad way. Colchel Baden-Powell's little force who is contesting the probate of the will

of his father, Henry Hilton, who received the bulk of the A. T. Stewart millions if, as we suspect, the enemy has brought up some heavy guns with which to shell day for the appointment of a temporary the town from a mafe distance. It has been administrator, pending the contest. A berepeatedly claimed that enough men had reached the place before the attack began to swell the number of its defenders to wife, from whom he is separated. The mo-tion was made by his counsel, John R. Dos Passos and A. H. Hummel. They urged that the estate was large and some of the buildings not included were old and re-quired looking after while the contest was n progress

David McClure, in behalf of Mrs. Corne lia G. Hughes, a daughter of the testator, contended that the court should appoint me of the executors temporary adminis-rator, as the executors, from their present knowledge of the estate, were better quali-Hilton, the court records of this county low that he sued his father, and in the charged him with the grossest improrietles. His father filed an answer which he was forced to charge his sor with a life of vice and immorality. Then harges were not made in letters, but in

Mr. Dos Passos retorted that Mr. Mc-Ture should not have gone beyond the imits of the motion to attack his client. Since you have seen fit to attack the character of my client," said Mr. Dos Passes, "I may be excused if I make a few remarks in regard to the testator. If my client has been guilty of the acts charged against him by Mr. McClure, I desire to say that Judge Hilton, who died last summer, left no very suvery reputation him inded and a great many people here it is w York do not believe that he got thi Rewart property homestly. It is claime hat this contest will be settled out hand and that a temporary administra-tor will hardly warm his seat before he will have to vacate it. Mr. McClure is my such easy manner."

THE DAHLGREN'S TRIAL

The Torpedo Boat Develops High

Speed in Rough Water. BATH, Mr., Oct. 27.—The United State orpedo beat Duhlgren steamed from the ard of her builders, the Bath Iron Works. 30 this morning for her official spec She is required to travel trial at sea. She is required to trav-et a speed of thirty knots an hour unde favorable conditions. When Seguin Island was reached it was found a rather heavy sea was rusning. A long trouble some swell rolled from the northeast, bu the builders decided to test the vessel's speed. She was accordingly headed for Portsmouth, N. H. and for two hours went atong at ratiroad speed. She averaged a little ofer thirty knots with 318 revolu-tions a minute under devidedly unfavorable

The official figures for the run have no as yet been reported. When the board makes its report the builders will decide ne to the advisability of unking another sea run. The weather is now getting ha for high speed runs with small, light boats at sea, and as the fall and winter advances the prospect for a fine, smooth sea and fair day for a speedy run grown less

grobable. The Dahlgren put into Portsmouth at 11:30 m m as she did not have coal enough on board to return to Bath. She has ai-ready proven herself to be the fastest torsedo boat in the United States Navy.

Not Much Concerned.

super General Thirrown share, the quanton of great means other strangelling, the quanton of sublicans, that the superministic and re-election of Mr. McKindoy, while he is under the third of House things and Cloud is not essential to the fill being of the country or the perjetuity of Republican marry.

Brotherly Rivaley.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) From the former capital of the Confedera-ses comes a last were of reconstitution in t filling of a tecordo boat for the Navi ould not be surpressed if some of the people inclument should have every retlings, blendy puthos of the Lost Came with the hearly wi-The factor of civalry to not good to if the success if can bin,

Fighting Against Odds.

(From the Uldsage Times-Ucraid.)

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Trade With South American Countries the Topic Discussed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.-Henry M. Peabody, of Boston, presided at the seasions of the International Commercial Conthe countries of South America. Coolidge Owing to the extraordinary situation and son upon his return to his hirthplace. called attention to the fact that the area of Argentine is about one-third the size of the United States without Alaska, but that while the population of the United States is twenty-five persons to the square mile that of his country is only three and one-half. It is capable, he said, of sup-porting a population of at least 100,000,000, and in view of the fact that the United States is so rapidly filling up it is a most favorable country for immigrants.

Antonio E. Delfino, Consul General of Venezuela, said that the area of his coun-

try was about twice that of France. The nainder gold bars, bides, cocos and breadstuffs. The imports are much less than the exports, but the greater part of them come from the United States. This coun-try is her best customer. The resources of the country are, as yet, undeveloped There are great deposits of minerals and other natural products, large quantities of timber, and opportunities for grazing and agricultural industries.

U. D. Eddy, of New York, said money in large combinations, familiarly called trusts, was to be employed if suc-cess is to be gained in trade with foreign countries. He mentioned the from and steel field, the meat export trade, and said that the \$50,000,000 worth of roducts of petroleum exported would have one from Russia had it not been for the Standard Oil Company. The fact that the exports of manufactures of cotton had grown so little was due to the failure of merchants to combine and cheapen the price of the product while largely increasing the output. He said that if the export trade was to continue to increase it would be necessary to effect combinations. W. I. Buchanan, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, spoke of the great production of breadstuffs in the South American countries and said that outh American countries, and said that manufactured goods, particularly agricul-

THE SHUBRICK LAUNCHING.

Richmond Preparing to Entertain

Its Distinguished Visitors. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27.—The visit here f President McKinley and members of his Cabinet at the launching of the Shu-brick on October 31 will be made an un-usually eventful one. The people of Rich-mond propose to tender their distinguished uests a royal welcome. All of the tocal enders will vie with each in welcoming The last President to visit Richmond was

Mr. Harrison. He and one or two members of his Callinet passed through here on their way back to Washington from a bunting trip down the James River. This visit was nate during Governor Lee's term. Presi-lent Harrison was met upon his arrival on his vossel and pressed to accept the hospi-tality of some of Richmond's citizens, but

his curagements, it was briefly explained, precluded accepting this invitation.

The visit of President McKinley will not only be one of the most interesting fea-tures of the launching, but it will, it is belevel, have some bearing upon the efforts o make Richmond a shipbuilding centre-the President and his party will reach iere at 11 o'clock on the morning of the list and will be driven from Elba station o the Jefferson Hotel. He will review the rades parade from the Franklin Street alcony of that heatelry. The President vill leave Richmond at 7 o'clock for Wash-The city will be gaily decorated before the arrival of its distinguished guests. On Main and Broad Streets this work of decorating has already begun. The portragts of President McKinley are in evi-dence, and before the launching day they dence, and before the launching day they will be seen on almost every business bouse here. It is probable that the President will arrange for a public reception. This may take place in the Capitol, which affords unusual facilities for a great gather-

will be driven to the Trigg shipyards, where a grand stand will be provided for them. Governor Tyler, General Lee, and Mayor Taylor will be with the Presidential

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP. Arrangements for His Visit to Rich

mend About Completed.

The arrangements for the President's rip to Richmond next Tuesday to attend the launching of the torpede boat Shubric have been about completed. A special train will leave Washington about 8 o'clock n the morning, arriving at Richmond at It o'clock. The party will be larger than at first contemplated, and almost the en-tire Cabinet will atten?. It was stated list night that besides the President, the Secary of State, the Secretary of the Navy he Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Frensury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture would be in the party, and possibly the Attorney General. The Postmaster General will be amble to go. Besides the members of the Cabinet, a number of Army and Navy of licins will be in the party. Arrangements will probably be made to nave the special train bearing the Presi-tent and party stop for ten or lifteen min-stes at Fredericksburg, and the Presiden

ECHOES OF THE YACHT RACES.

may make a short speech from the rear o

The License of the Glen Island's Captain Restored.

the train.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 .- It was announced oday that the revocation of the Hoemse of Allen W. Thompson, captain of the steam hoat Glen Island, has been annulled. The local hoard of United States steam vessel aspectors revoked the license of Captain Thompson upon charges preferred by Capi-Robley D. Evans, of the Navy, that the Glen Island had disregarded the regulations for keeping the course clear for the international yacht races. Captain Thompson appealed to Washington, and the matter was referred to Captain Starbuck, who has now signed a decree that Capit Thompson's license be returned to him.

THE BRUMBY RECEPTION.

Dewey's Aide Impressed by the Warmth of His Greeting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Gct. 27.-Lieutenan Brumby will probably make several visit to his friends in this city who are anxiou to enterion him while he is on leave. Profoundly impressed as he was by the reception which he received from his home copie, Lieutenant Brumby told the friend-who were with him at the close of the day "I am prouder than ever to be ablto say that I am a Georgian. I have been to great receptions in the largest cities is the United Sintes, in New York, Hoston nessed nurhing like this brilliant affair.

Politicians and Soldiers.

(From the New York Tribune.) While Mr. Michael Davitt resents from Purk-ment, and the other bish monders remain out to denumes the Convenient and to cheer the name of 'Court Paul," and frishmen all over hy-land publicly hope for the Boers' mayers, the are compelled to contemplate the sums slid spe-tacle which Mr. Punch described in a form

In the officerd ranks of war.

Where artillers rattles.

There's our somblers alar,
Fightin' Great Britain's buttles

itseint or the Dublin Fusilier.

er among the foremost, and bravest British supe in South Africa are some Irish regiments, ngitting with unfalling value for the very cause their countrymen at home are curreng. One won-ders which is the truer Irishmun, the Dublin pal-

LOSS OF INSURED GOLD.

The Question of Paying for the

Transvani Seizure. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—An interesting question has arisen in connection with the

be decided for months to come. There is some doubt whether the ordinary insurative on the gold protects it from "commandering," but it is thought that underwriters may have difficulty in proving a distinction between that sort of appropriation and ordinary robbery. Part of the construment appears to have been insured under a special form of contract (covering unusual hazards), in view of the disturbed attate of South Africa, and as to this portion no dispute is likely to arise. Although the amount which has gone astray is very large, some statements putting it as high as £50,000, there is not likely to be any trouble over it, as it was well reinsured.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

GENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Dr. Rufnel Zaldivar's Mission to Mex-

ico and France. BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.-Dr. Rafaet Zaldi-BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Dr. Rafael Zaldi-var, former President of Salvador, has been of the admiral. To this aposch Admiral appointed Minister from his country to the Sampson responded briefly. At the con-French Republic, and will reach Paris clusion of the response three choers for about the end of November. He will go to Washington first, however, on diploto Washington first, however, on diplo- heartily given. matic business. He is at present in Mexico on a special mission from President Addresses were delivered by Judge Churles T. Saxton, Archie E. Baxter. Regaledos to President Diaz, and the disturbed state of affairs in Gautemala is thought to have something to do with the fact that Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, made the visit to this country instead. matic business. He is at present in Mex-

will have to be negotiated. The only security that can be given which would be acceptable would be the management of the custom-bouses. This will probably take place in the near future, and the informal affair and lasted until about 10 informal affair and lasted until about 10 informal affair and lasted until about 10 uld be the principal money will come from Germany and Eng-

Dr. Zaldivar will be remembered as beog President of Salvador at the time when the great Dictator Rudino Barrios attempted to force a union of the five Central American Republics in 1885, Zaldivar boldly placed himself at the head of the army of Salvador, and met Burrios at the famous battle of Choichuapa, where Bar-rios was defeated and killed. Since then Zaldivar has resided in Paris, where he has been a prominent member of the Spanish-American colony along with Gaz-man Blanco, of Venezuela, and former President Marco Aurello Soto, of Hon-

PROBING THE SALT TRUST.

Oblo's Attorney General Investigates the Increase in Prices.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.-Attorney leneral Monnett has begun an investigation of the Sait Trust, known as the Michigan Salt Association. He finds that it has the following "distributing agents:" Joy, Martin & Co., Chicago; L. P. Pettitt, Milwaukee; J. F. Curry, St. Louis; J. H. Was-son, Columbus; Cutter & Gilbert, Duluth; W. D. Crenssy & Son, Cincinnati, A. S. Nichols, Michigan City, Ind., M. Bassbare, Toledo, and F. A. Hobbs, Benton Harbor, Mich

He says the total output of the trust is 4,000,000 barrels per year and faht it has increased the price of sait since its organization 30 cents per barrel. This means that the organization of the trust increases the profit of the salt dealers to he amount of \$1,200,000 per annum.

A CROSS ON THE FLAG.

in Eniscopal Preacher Favors

Union of Church and State. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.-At the session of f Missouri, introduced a resolution asking or the expulsion from the House of Reprentatives of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah. order in Philiadelphia. Bishop Whipple, the presiding officer, that the council had met for a specific pur-

on the Rev. W. McKnight, of Elmira, N., commented on the advantage the Eng-sh Church has over the American Church ecause of its connection with the Govern nent, and intimated that he would like to his country. "I think our flag would look better if it

rico had a cross on it." he said.

The report of the American Church Mis-ionary Society usged larger appropriations for work in Cuba. The Rev. Dr. Estill. "If the Island does not become the roperty of the United States, which I hope will, it certainly will become part of the critory of Jesus Christ."

A NEW RAILROAD DEAL.

ew Factors Controlling the South-

western Railcond Interests. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-An important hange has taken place in the factors concolling the reorganization of the Kansasity, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, which damage to the company's inverests and will ompany was placed in the hands of re-eivers last April. It was stated in Wall dreet today that E. H. Harriman is the Panama. and of a syndicate that has been formed underwrite the reorganization. As a suit the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Galf.

califond interests in its composition. The 'acidic roads are represented by Mr. Har-iman. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas ind the Rockfelder interests, as well as he interests of the foreign bondhilders of he Kunsas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, stated to be represented by James Still-man, while it is understood the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis Southwestern Gould terests are also represented in the synlicate. The effect may be a practical al-lance of the Southwestern railroads.

Terms for Agninatio.

(From the Philladelphia Impiles I There is no Edipino Government and acverad keep him there is a piece of a of imposioner, to parallel of which it would be difficult to find hillprine litands. The controls a portion of en-

send arrors to Minda to fight Agrimatic's on mrs and make consolver responsible for a gov-ment which as caused control! What a pretty ness of foreign complications there would had If Agummide would terms be one have them. They are absolute convenient on his part. When has yielded them we can talk allege the form

Physicians and Oplum.

he effortistees, and he can be deam their effect when he ther them on himself. Again, he is often hept at work for bones at a stretch, he is ap-all night, he has a continual series of calls, and he is worr out. He, therefore, takes a stimulant, or a sleeping drampit, and, the good results a-complished by it, he is the more readily disposal to each again when the same occasion, effers, I) is in this way that not merely the liquor and morphics habits have been sequired, but the hall of nowaite meing, indeed, the continued use a any drag is a thing to guard against.

SAMPSON IN PALMYRA.

The Reception of the Admiral at His

Birthpinee. PALMYRA, N. Y., Oct. 21 -- By far the greatest assemblage that has ever greeted seizure of gold buillion by the Transvaal any person in the history of Wayne county gress today, which were held in the Phila. Government. The bullion was valued at was that which gathered here today to delphia Bourse. The day was devoted to £300,000, and insured at Lloyds, London, welcome Rear Admiral William T. Samp-S. Roberts, delegate from the board of trade of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, called attention to the fact that the area of Argentine is about one-third the size of the United States without Alaska, but one made to suffer loss.

Owing to the extraordinary situation and the delegate from the board of the belief that Engiand will win in the admiral arrived here this morning at 11 III on the New York Central in the special underwriters will be eventually reimbursed by the Transvaal Government, and placed at his disposal in Rochester. The bursed by the Transvaal Government, and out made to suffer loss.

If this is so, the risk becomes less harardous, although the question may not be decided for months to come. There is some doubt whether the ordinary insursome form Prospect Hill Bariery, which signal for a general ringing of

> of the day began in the Presbytetian Church, with an invocation by the Hev. Angus H. Cameron. Mr. Sexton, as president of the day, then delivered the address

turbed state of altairs to do with the thought to have something to do with the fact that Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, made the visit to this country instead of President Diaz.

The financial situation in Guatemala is most wretched, and the best opinion of competent judges is that a foreign loan will have to be negotiated. The only sewill have to be negotiated the resolutions for Cutang the control of the c

informal affair and lasted until about 10 o'clock. Admiral and Mrs. Sampson are stopping at the home of Miss Hannah Sampson, a sister of the admiral, who tives in the old Sampson homestrad, in which the admiral was born in 1840. They will be here over Sunday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ISSUES.

Disputes Over Initiation Fees May Cause a Split.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Knights of Pythias are engaged in a flerce struggle over the initiation fee to that organization which may terminate in a split. The war is being waged between local lodges and the Supreme Lodge. Postal cards have been sent to all lodges which read as follows:

Biothers: Information being given that charges have and are to be preferred against many bedges a sur-city, the name being invigated by those prominent in our order in the sestors partial of this domain, we, therefore, repost that yet send two or more of your normbers to a marking to be held on Vorember 7, at 5 p. m., is mean send two or more of your numbers of in the tests of November 1, at 8 p. m., in the test of November 1, at 8 p. m., in the test of vicinity flower of Federal Temple, where it same may be considered and author thereon take and M. M. WAISSWORTH, Screening, M. A. FRYER,

WILLIAM A. MULLIN.

The trouble has been brewing for some time. It arises from the fact that Supreme Lodge some years ago fixed \$10 as the mini-mum price for initiation. The lodges of the East find that it is impossible to get persons to join the order at that rate when Pythian lodges of Pennsylvania, New Jer-sey, New York, and Delawars bate been re-ceiving \$1 to \$5 from their newly made members, while a committee of the lodge pays the difference, so the books of the lodge show that the \$10 has been paid. Charges growing out of this way of dong business were made by a man formerly at the head of the order in this State. Just about the time he made them the he Missionary Council of the Professiont news leaked out that the manos committee of the Supreme Lodge had approved a mysterious bill amounting to \$1.296. After the payment was made it was learned that

ruled the resolution out of order, saying THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION. Steps Will Be Tuken at Once to Pr

Information has been received at the State Department confirming the state ments made to it Thursday by responsible persons in this country that American inserests in the United States of Colombia are endangered by the revolutionary outbreak in that country. The State Department has not notified the Navy Department that the resence of a warship in Colombian waters destrable, but will probably do so without waiting for further advices. notification has been received by the Secre-tary of the Navy he will order the craiter Detroit, now at La Guayra, Venezuela, to

Boston and New York capital is invested mavily in the Coriagens and Magdulena ailroad in Colombia, which runs from Cartagena to Calabar on the Magdalena River. Representations have been made to the State Department that the property of this company is likely to be destroyed and traffic on the road interrupted. The Government will do what it can to proven also take active measures to prevent the interruption of truffic across the isthmus of

The Inspenkable Zangwill.

the Kansas City, Pittsourg and that, which has been a cutter of rates, will be diminated as a disturbing element, and he whole Southwestern raircoad situation are supported by the control of the contro

Having given grave offence to all Jews Having given grave offence to all Jesus by the manner in which he has treated the name of the Messiah and several of the sacred rites of the Jesush religion in his play, Mr. Zangsell new serves to justify himself by the following extraordinary statement. "A man of intelligence ought to know," he writes in answer to the charge that he has made cominal allusions to the Messiah, the Passwer, and the Passwer tamb in Jesush tamb." Has these words to a Jesush Paschag lamb, "that these words to a Jewish play have none of the associations with which Christianity has invested them. To Jewish thought the expected Mensiah is merely a man the Paschal lamb merely a

citial offering of the Passover According to Mr Zangwill, therefore, there is no reason why a devosit Jaw's feelings should be outraged by that scene n his third act where Mel-blacdek Phinan a low comedy Jew, makes a dailberate bid for ineighter from the gallery with the remark: "The Messiah! Pubaw, lot me be your Messiah, Lank at my initials they're all right-M. P. - Messiah, Palestine," Am again a few moments later the same character crucks a joke on the Paschal lam by referring to it as "The Paschal pig." by referring to it as "The Passhat pix".

Having thus parcelled the Passhat laumb and the Messiah for his comedy effects, naturally Mr. Zanawitt does not hestiate to employ the most sarred of the Jewish buriat rites to enhance the most serious science in his play. The old rabbs is made to appear in the abroad in which he cale-brates the Feast of the Solar.

Suppose that a Roman Catholic or Protestant had dared to stage the rites of the Holy Communion or gracked jokes on the name of the Messiah. The play would not have lived a night, and the play would not have lived a night, and the play wight to all probability, would have had to fly to

all probability, would have had to fly to

And yet here is a Jew who calmiy an-mounter that while it is all very well for Christians to require some things as surred, to the Jews, his own people, noth-ing is holy. Mr. Zangwill would seem a